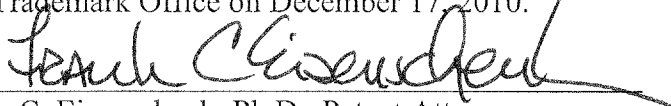


I hereby certify that this correspondence is being electronically filed in the United States Patent and Trademark Office on December 17, 2010.

  
Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., Patent Attorney

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF  
CORRECTION UNDER 37 CFR 1.322  
Docket No. CGS.103

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant : Andrew S. Goldsborough  
Issued : September 7, 2010  
Patent No. : 7,790,373  
Conf. No. : 2664  
For : Clean-Up Beads

Mail Stop Certificate of Corrections Branch  
Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION  
UNDER 37 CFR 1.322 (OFFICE MISTAKE)

Sir:

A Certificate of Correction for the above-identified patent has been prepared and is attached hereto.

In the left-hand column below is the column and line number where an error occurred in the patent. In the right-hand column is the page and line number in the application where the correct information appears.

**Patent Reads:**

Column 4, line 39:

“ethidiun bromide”

**Application Reads:**

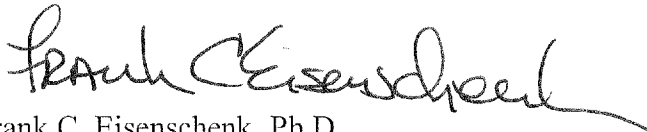
Page 7, line 1:

--ethidium bromide--.

A true and correct copy of page 7 of the specification as filed which support Applicant's assertion of the errors on the part of the Patent Office accompanies this Certificate of Correction.

Approval of the Certificate of Correction is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Frank C. Eisenschenk", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D.

Patent Attorney

Registration No. 45,332

Phone No.: 352-375-8100

Fax No.: 352-372-5800

Address: P.O. Box 142950  
Gainesville, FL 32614-2950

FCE/jb

Attachment: Copy of page 7 of the specification

- 7 -

chromium 51, calcium 45, cobalt 57, iron 59, (v) a toxic material such as ethidium bromide, (vi) a chelator such as CDTA (trans-1,2-Diaminocyclohexane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid), EDTA (Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid), EGTA (Ethyleneglycol-O,O'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid), DTPA (Diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid), HEDTA (N-(2-Hydroxyethyl)ethylenediamine-N,N,N'-triacetic acid), NTA (Nitrilotriacetic acid), TTHA (Triethylenetetramine-N,N,N',N'',N''',N''''-hexaacetic acid), Dimethyl-BAPTA (Molecular Probes, USA), citric acid or BAPTA (Bis(2-aminophenoxy)ethane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid). The chelator is usually found in the form of a salt with one or more of the following; sodium, potassium, lithium, calcium, copper, ammonium, zinc, iron, magnesium, manganese, tetramethylammonium, tetraethylammonium or tetrabutylammonium. The undesired chelator is capable of binding by chelation to a metal located on the solid phase such as calcium on hydroxylapatite solid phase. Preferably, the undesired constituent bears either a net positive or negative charge or has a sufficiently polarised charge distribution so that it can be bound to the solid phase via a charge attraction. More preferably, the undesired constituent bears a negative charge so that it can be bound and removed using surface coated hydroxylapatite.

Where the undesired constituent is a nucleotide, a chelator, an anionic detergent or a negatively charged amino acid such as glutamic acid or aspartic acid, and the desired analyte to be purified is a nucleic acid or a protein, then preferably the solid phase is hydroxylapatite and the surface coating is a nucleic acid.

Where the undesired constituent is a positively charged amino acid such as lysine or arginine acid, and the desired analyte to be purified is a positively charged protein, then preferably the solid phase is hydroxylapatite and the surface coating is a positively charged polymer such as nylon or polyglutamic acid.

As mentioned above, the solid phase could be one with a net negative or positive charge, be hydrophobic, have affinity for a molecule for example via an antigen-antibody complex or have size exclusion properties. Examples of suitable solid phases include agarose, acrylamide, polyethylene, polycarbonate, polypropylene, polystyrene, acrylic, quartz, rubber, polyester,

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

CERTIFICATE OF CORRECTION

PATENT NO. : 7,790,373

Page 1 of 1

APPLICATION NO.: 10/565,694

DATED : September 7, 2010

INVENTOR : Andrew S. Goldsborough

It is certified that an error appears in the above-identified patent and that said Letters Patent is hereby corrected as shown below:

Column 4,

Line 39, "ethidiun bromide" should read --ethidium bromide--.

MAILING ADDRESS OF SENDER:

Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik

P.O. Box 142950

Gainesville, FL 32614-2950